

# Macon Beacon.

"In essentials let there be unity, in non-essentials liberty, but in all things charity."

BY C. FERRIS.

MACON, NOXUBEE COUNTY MI., MARCH 19, 1862.

VOL. XII.--NO. 32

THE BILL.  
The issuance of  
advance upon  
the printing upon  
the Treasury notes of the  
State of Mississippi, and a half,  
three, five, ten, twenty, fifty and one  
hundred dollars, and the advance upon  
the Treasury notes shall be signed  
by the Treasurer and countersigned by  
the Auditor, as follows:

AS AMENDED, after proclamation to present, the  
State of Mississippi will pay to bearer, the sum  
of dollars (out of proceeds of  
the sale of cotton) to the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi  
at the Treasury at Jackson, Mississippi  
Lent day of 1862  
And'r Pub. Acct's,  
Treas'r.

The plates engraved shall be de-  
posited in a sealed and soldered box,  
in the office of the Treasurer; and the  
Governor shall be authorized to draw his  
warrant on the Treasurer, for the pay-  
ment of the same due for the engraving  
and printing of said plates which shall  
be paid for by the State, and the amount  
of the same shall be paid by the State  
in advance of the sum of five mil-  
lion dollars.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That  
upon the presentation of said Treasury  
notes, the Auditor is hereby author-  
ized to draw his warrant on the Treas-  
urer, for the payment of the same due  
for the engraving and printing of said  
plates, and the amount of the same shall  
be paid by the State, and the amount  
of the same shall be paid by the State  
in advance of the sum of five mil-  
lion dollars.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That  
the Auditor is hereby authorized to draw  
his warrant on the Treasurer, for the  
payment of the same due for the en-  
graving and printing of said plates, and  
the amount of the same shall be paid  
by the State, and the amount of the  
same shall be paid by the State in  
advance of the sum of five million  
dollars.

Know all men by these presents, that  
we, the undersigned, as principals, and  
as his securities,  
do hereby certify that the sum of  
dollars, There is  
the sum of dollars, as advance  
on the sum of dollars, in the  
Treasury notes of said State. Now  
if the said  
advance in gold and silver, or  
in said Treasury notes, when required  
by the Governor, by proclamation so to  
do, and shall likewise fall to deliver  
the number of bales of cotton, when so  
required, in accordance with his receipt  
herein referred to, executed by the said

receipt, the proceeds thereof in gold and  
silver, or in the said Treasury Notes,  
shall be appropriated by the persons to  
whom the said cotton is delivered, in  
discharge of said advance; or, if upon  
a sale of said cotton by said person, the  
net proceeds thereof in gold and silver,  
or in said Treasury Notes, shall not be  
sufficient to discharge said advance,  
then this obligation is to be in force to  
the full amount of said advance, or such  
portion of it, as may not otherwise have  
been discharged. Should the said ad-  
vance be fully paid, then this obligation  
is to be void. Witness, our hands and  
seals, this  
1862 day of

(Signed) [SEAL]  
[SEAL]  
[SEAL]  
The receipt and bond, above referred  
to, may be executed by a party desiring  
an advance, leaving blank those places  
which can only be filled up upon pre-  
sentation of the petition, and may be  
transmitted by a third person, for that  
purpose. The Judge of the Probate  
Court of the county in which any appli-  
cation may reside, shall certify upon  
said bond, that the same was executed  
and acknowledged in his presents, and  
that he approves the same as a security  
for the full amount that can be advanced  
on the number of bales specified in the  
petition—which number shall be stated  
in his said certificate. He shall then  
identify the said petition, with the said  
bond, by some definite mark, and attach  
them together. Said bond shall be filed  
in the office of the Treasurer, and the  
production of the same upon any trial  
shall be prima facie evidence of the  
due execution and validity of said bond;  
and the Governor is hereby required to  
place the said bonds in suit upon any  
breach of the same.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That  
upon the presentation of said petition,  
and execution of said receipt and bond,  
the Auditor is authorized to advance to  
such party, not exceeding the sum of  
five cents per pound of baled cotton,  
upon which the said party desires an  
advance, and shall draw his warrant on  
the Treasurer for the same; which  
warrant shall specify that it is to be paid  
out of the said Treasury Notes. The  
Judge of the Probate Court, the Audi-  
tor and Treasurer, shall each be entitled  
to demand of every party applying for  
an advance, the sum of fifty cents; and  
for each bale over fifty, upon which any  
party receives an advance, the Auditor  
and Treasurer shall receive the further  
sum of one cent.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That  
the petition for an advance shall be filed  
by the Auditor, in the office of the Gov-  
ernor. That the receipt, given by the  
party, shall be filed in the office of the  
Auditor. Any person desiring to pay  
his or her advance, shall pay the same  
to the Treasurer, in gold and silver, or  
in the Treasury Notes issued under this  
act. Said Treasurer, upon such pay-  
ment, shall cancel the bond of the per-  
son so paying his or her advances, and  
shall draw his order upon the Auditor,  
in favor of such party, specifying the  
amount so paid in gold and silver, and  
in said Treasury Notes. Said order  
shall be filed by the Auditor, and shall  
authorize him to deliver to said party,  
his or her agent or attorney, the receipt  
so filed as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That  
whenever the present blockade of the ports  
of the Confederate States shall be re-  
moved (which shall be determined by  
the proclamation of the Governor de-  
claring the fact) the Governor shall by  
said proclamation, require all persons  
to whom advances may have been made,  
to deliver the number of bales of cotton  
upon which they have received an ad-  
vance—in accordance with their respec-  
tive receipts within ninety days from  
the date of said proclamation.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That  
the Governor, who is hereby authorized  
to settle the same, shall receive from  
the persons to whom the cotton may be  
delivered for sale by the parties obtain-  
ing advances, nothing but gold and sil-  
ver, or the Treasury Notes issued un-  
der this act, in payment of said ad-  
vances.

Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That  
the funds so received by the Governor,  
in payment of said advances shall be  
deposited with the Treasurer and placed  
in the Treasury of the State. The Gov-  
ernor shall take the receipt of the Treas-  
urer therefor. All of said Treasury  
Notes received by the Governor in pay-  
ment of said advances, shall be cancel-  
led by the Treasurer, in the presence of  
the Governor, and filed in the office of  
the Treasurer. Any person whose ad-  
vance has been paid by a sale of cotton,  
and deposit an amount as aforesaid, may  
apply to the Treasurer and obtain an  
order on the Auditor for the delivery to  
such person of his or her receipt, as  
provided for in cases of payment before  
sale.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, That  
all money received in payment of said  
advances without sale of cotton—all mo-

ney received upon a sale of said cotton—all  
money received by suit upon the  
bonds herein required to be executed—  
and all forfeitures that may be recover-  
ed under this act, and said fund only  
are hereby pledged for the redemption  
of the said Treasury Notes, nor shall  
any portion of the same be applied  
or appropriated to any other purpose  
whatever until all of the said Treasury  
Notes are redeemed.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, That  
the said Treasury notes shall be receiv-  
able in payment of all taxes now due,  
or that may hereafter become due, to  
this State, or to any county or school  
fund or municipal corporation. Said  
notes, when so received for taxes may  
again be paid out by the Treasurer, up-  
on any warrant of the Auditor, drawn  
upon the general Treasury, and the  
same may also be paid out by the dis-  
bursing officers of counties and munici-  
pal corporations, and by persons having  
control of any school fund, created by  
taxation, when authorized to do so by  
the proper authority. Such of said  
notes as are received into the Treasury,  
in payment of said advances, shall be  
canceled by the Treasurer, and preserved  
in his office. Provided, that this  
section shall not apply to the Treasury  
Notes issued, or that may hereafter be  
issued, under the ordinance of the Con-  
vention, entitled "An ordinance to raise  
means for the defense of the State,"  
passed January 26th, 1861, or by vir-  
tue of an act approved 29th day of No-  
vember, 1861, entitled, "An act mak-  
ing the Treasury Notes issued under an  
ordinance of the State Convention, re-  
ceivable in payment of dues to the State  
at all times, before and after the period  
fixed for their redemption, and for other  
purposes."

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, That  
the Governor shall, by proclamation, from  
time to time, in his discretion, make  
known that the Treasurer is able to re-  
deem all, or a specified portion of said  
Treasury Notes; and, upon presentation,  
said notes shall be redeemed in the gold  
and silver so received deposited in pay-  
ment of said advances, and when so re-  
deemed, said Treasury Notes shall be  
canceled.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, That  
no property whatever shall be exempt  
from seizure and sale, under execution  
issued upon judgment recovered in any  
suit upon any bond herein required, or  
other cause of action, originating under  
the provisions of this act.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, That  
any person who shall, wilfully, swear  
falsely in relation to any fact required  
to be alleged in his or her petition, pre-  
sented upon application to obtain an ad-  
vance upon cotton, under this act, shall  
be liable to indictment for perjury; and,  
on conviction thereof, shall be imprison-  
ed in the Penitentiary not less than five  
nor more than ten years.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, That  
any person who shall fail to pay the  
amount of his or her advance, in gold  
and silver, or in the Treasury Notes is-  
sued under this act, previous to a sale of  
his or her cotton; and shall wilfully fail  
to deliver the number of bales of cotton,  
on which he or she obtained an advance,  
in accordance with his or her receipt  
herein required to be executed; or, who  
shall prevent or attempt to prevent a  
sale of said cotton—or prevent or attempt  
to prevent a payment of the proceeds of  
said cotton, in discharge of his or her  
advance, by the person to whom said  
cotton may be delivered whilst said ad-  
vance, or any part thereof is unpaid,  
shall be liable to indictment, and on  
conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned  
in the Penitentiary not more than five  
years. In addition to said punishment,  
said party so offending shall forfeit and  
pay to the State double the amount due  
upon said advance, to be recovered in  
the name of the State of Mississippi in  
any court having jurisdiction thereof.  
Any money so recovered shall be placed  
in the Treasury, with the fund arising  
from the payment of said advances, and  
applied, if necessary, to the redemption  
of said Treasury Notes. Provided, That  
any person to indictment and forfeiture,  
under this section, may apply to the  
Governor for permission to pay his or her  
indebtedness, due upon said advance;  
and, upon such payment, the Governor  
may, in his discretion, decline to insti-  
tute, or may discharge any proceeding  
under this section, pending against such  
delinquent.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, That  
any public officer or other person who  
shall embezzle, or in any way, whatever  
issue or appropriate, any of the said  
Treasury notes; or who shall embezzle,  
or issue, use or appropriate, in any man-  
ner whatever, any of the fund connected  
with the issue and redemption of said  
Treasury notes, not in accordance with  
the provision of this act, shall be liable  
to indictment therefor; and on convic-  
tion, shall be punished by imprisonment  
in the penitentiary not less than ten  
years.

Sec. 16. Be it further enacted, That  
articles 108, 114, 115, and 118 of sec-

tion thirty-one, of chapter sixty-four of  
Revised Code are hereby declared to be  
a part of this act, and applicable to the  
Treasury notes, issued by virtue of the  
same; and any person who shall be con-  
victed of the offenses specified in said ar-  
ticles, in reference to the said Treasury  
notes, shall be punished by imprison-  
ment in the penitentiary not less than  
ten years.

Sec. 17. Be it further enacted, That  
the Auditor and Treasurer are hereby  
required to keep such books and to make  
such entries, as may be necessary to  
show the number and amount of the  
Treasury notes issued under this act, the  
date of their issuance, the persons to  
whom issued, the amount repaid, by  
whom, and when, and in what funds, to-  
gether with such other entries as may be  
required fully and distinctly to show all  
their acting and doings, in relation to the  
Treasury notes, authorized by the act.

Sec. 18. Be it further enacted, That  
the provisions of this act shall only ap-  
ply to the cotton made in this State in  
this year, 1861.

Sec. 19. Be it further enacted, That  
this act take effect and be in force from  
and after its passage.

From the Memphis Appeal.  
The Man who Under Buckner fell.

Brave men who under Buckner fell,  
In Donelson's heroic fight,  
Dragged to a despot's prison cell,  
Or shrined within the grave's red light;  
A glory beamed upon our land,  
From every crest, devoted band.

On history's illumined page,  
Mid names like beacon rays that light  
The fields where freemen ever wage  
Unequal war with wrong and might,  
Your deeds at Donelson shall shed  
Despair o'er every tyrant's bed.

Defeated? No! defeat ne'er came  
In such a gaise, awhile o'erborne,  
Like dragons teeth, each gallant name  
Shall raise a legion armed and sworn;  
For every Southern heart shall beat  
With life new-born of such defeat.

The mother, gazing on her boy,  
Tho' anguished tear-drops fill her eye  
Yet kindling with a fearful joy,  
Points to your deeds of daring high,  
And tells how Donelson's red fray  
Became the South's Thermopylae.

How sleepless, frozen, famished lay  
Four days, that more than Spartan band,  
And kept the countless hosts at bay,  
With heart of fire and vengeful hand,  
Nor yielded till of strength bereft;  
No power to wield the brand was left.

Brave hearts! upon each noble head,  
A weeping country's prayers and tears  
And blessings, numberless are shed,  
While vengeance marks the coming  
years,  
As Southrons henceforth rend the sky  
With Buckner for their battle cry.

On every future battle-field,  
Where Southern freemen meets his foe,  
The avenging slogan shall be pealed,  
While falls terrific blow on blow,  
Strike home, for in a prison cell  
Lie those who under Buckner fell.

And when the flag that there went down  
Shall wave in triumph o'er the free,  
The Sage, the warrior, hind and clown,  
Matron and maid and minstrelsy,  
To fire the soul of youth shall tell  
How Buckner and his heroes fell.

GOVERNMENT ARMORY.

The Ordnance Department of the Gov-  
ernment stationed at Memphis, has  
been removed to our city. Major Hunt  
Chief of the Department having purchas-  
ed the ground, the workmen have al-  
ready commenced the foundation for  
two buildings; one 100 and the other  
200 feet square.—A part of the machin-  
ery has already arrived, and every ex-  
ertion is being made to get to work in a  
short time as possible.

We understand that the lots were  
purchased for \$80000. It will add much  
to our town, and we are glad that the  
attractions of our city, has been such to  
induce its removal here. The health-  
fulness of the location, and its security  
from the vicissitudes of war, renders it  
one of the most desirable points in the  
Confederacy. We learn they will work  
about one thousand hands.

Columbus Republican.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Headquarters, Army of the Miss  
Jackson, Tenn., March 5, '62

Soldiers: I assume this day the  
command of the army of the Missis-  
sippi, for the defense of our homes  
and liberties, and to resist the subju-  
gation, spoliation and dishonor of our  
people. Our mothers and wives, our  
sisters and children, expects us to do  
our duty, even to the sacrifice of our  
lives.

Our losses, since the commence-  
ment of this war, in killed, wounded  
and prisoners, are now about the same  
as those of the enemy.

He must be made atone for these  
reverses we have lately experienced.  
Those reverses, far from disheartening  
must nerve us to new deeds of valor  
and patriotism, and should inspire us  
with an unconquerable determination  
to drive back our invaders.

Should any one in this army be un-  
equal to the task before us, let him  
transfer his arms and equipments at  
once to braver, firmer hands, and re-  
turn to his home.

Our cause is as just, and sacred as  
ever animated men to take up arms,  
and if we are true to it and to our-  
selves, with the continued protection  
of the Almighty, we must and shall  
triumph.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,  
Gen. Commanding  
F. H. JORDAN A. A. Gen.

MISSISSIPPIANS COMPLIMENTED.—  
The State Treasurer of Minnesota,  
who was present at the battle of Fish-  
ing Creek, made a statement of the af-  
fairs to the Chicago Times, in which  
we find the following paragraph.

The battle took place in a clear  
field containing one hundred and twenty  
acres. At one time, and just be-  
fore the rebels broke and ran, the com-  
batants were so near each other that  
the fight became almost a hand-to-hand  
conflict. The Mississippians and Min-  
nesota regiments were facing each  
other at one time, but a few feet apart,  
and with a rail fence between their  
ranks. The former regiment did, by  
all odds, the best fighting of any of  
the rebels engaged. The Mississippi  
troops were armed in addition to their  
rifles, with heavy bowie knives, fifteen  
inches long. So close were the com-  
batants that several of the Minnesota  
men were wounded by these knives.

The Confederate Prisoners at  
Chicago.—After relating the diffi-  
culties experienced by the thousands  
who flocked to the camp where the  
Confederate prisoners are confined near  
Chicago, the Times, of that city, of  
the 25th ult., says:

A few continued to smuggle them-  
selves inside the camp, and passed  
from one camp to another, accosting  
the prisoners, asking them what reg-  
iments they belonged to, etc. Two or  
three imagined that they had one hun-  
dred and fifth cousins among the cap-  
tives, and rushed frantically around in  
a vain search. Many of the visitors,  
or of those who were so fortunate  
as to get inside, spent the day in buy-  
ing up from the captives specimens of  
Jeff Davis' five cent postage stamps,  
Confederate scrip, State Shing-lasters  
bullets, etc., etc. The prisoners were  
ever ready to part with these, receiv-  
ing in compensation money that is  
available here.

The army of Gen. Lee, in  
South Carolina, is now said to be in  
a high state of efficiency, and in num-  
bers and discipline highly satisfactory  
to that distinguished officer. The  
time will come when this modest and  
unobtrusive General, will be able to  
vindicate his superior abilities both to  
his own renown and the glory of his  
country.

ARKANSAS AROUSED.—The Little  
Rock True Democrat, of the 27th ult.,  
says:

The invasion of our State has aroused  
our people and authorities. The  
militia, in some portions, or perhaps  
the whole State, have been or will be  
called out. Volunteering is going on  
rapidly, and companies are being raised  
in every county.

## CITIZENS MEETING

At a meeting of the cotton planters  
of the vicinity of Yellow Creek, held at  
Yellow Creek church, on March 8th,  
inst., the following preamble and reso-  
lutions presented by Capt. W. W. Cal-  
mes were adopted.

Whereas our country is now involv-  
ed in one of the most fearful struggles  
of which history gives any account, a  
civil war in which our enemy has largely  
the advantage of us in numbers, in  
arms, and munition of war, and all the  
resources of commerce; and whereas it is  
a matter of prime importance to us,  
that we should use every effort, and  
strain every nerve to maintain ourselves  
and advance our cause, and whereas  
Missouri and Kentucky, are virtually  
lost to us, and the probability is that  
Tennessee the only other grain State in  
the Confederacy, will be the battle  
ground during the Spring and Summer,  
thus disabling us, from provisioning our  
army;

Therefore, be it Resolved, 1st. That  
this meeting regard it as a settled fact  
that the Cotton States will have to feed  
the army.

Resolved, 2d. That with this view,  
it will be necessary for us to grow but  
little cotton, and largely increase our  
grain crops.

Resolved, 3d. That in addition to the  
provisioning of our army, the families  
of our soldiers will have to be provided  
for.

Resolved, 4th. That for the further-  
ance of these objects feeling it to be our  
duty to our country, the soldiers who  
are fighting our battles, to the cause of  
freedom and humanity and to ourselves,  
we pledge ourselves one to another not  
to plant more than two acres of cotton  
to the hand for the present year.

Resolved, 5 That we pledge ourselves  
that the families of the volunteers around  
us shall be provided for, and supplied,  
and protected against want.

CHARLES PETERS, Ch'n.  
J. B. F. McMorris, Sec't.

The telegraph this morning shows  
that our "conjectures" yesterday in re-  
gard to the movement of the enemy  
about Columbus will prove to be cor-  
rect in the main. A large force of the  
enemy are reported to be coming down  
on the Missouri side towards New Ma-  
drid, so as to get in the rear of both Co-  
lumbus and Island No. 10. Another  
column is reported advancing on Paris,  
Tennessee, and as our troops left the  
town, the enemy of course will enter it  
and take possession of the railroad.  
They will evidently proceed down the  
railroad to Humboldt, and here cut off  
our communication by rail with Colum-  
bus. This column comes from the Ten-  
nessee river, and will not, we presume,  
attempt a flank movement on Columbus.  
A column for this purpose will be sent  
out from Mayfield; and as an evidence  
that this is anticipated by our Generals,  
the telegraph announces that "the brid-  
ges on Mayfield creek have been destroy-  
ed," to impede their progress. As 37  
transports have been at Paducah receiv-  
ing troops, it is quiet probable Foote's  
flotilla will soon move down the river.  
The enemy's force, altogether, will, we  
expect, foot up very nearly 100,000  
men. They will hardly attack with a  
force much less, for they know full well  
the value of the prize.

Vick's Wh'g.

What a Knapsack should Contain.  
—The official regulations in Louisiana  
enumerate as follows:

One blanket, 1 shirt, 1 undershirt,  
1 pair of drawers, 3 pair of socks, 1  
pair of shoes, 1 towel, 1 tin cup, 1 tin  
pan or plate, 1 knife and fork, 1 cake of  
soap, 1 handkerchief, a piece of oil cloth  
to use under the blanket, and nothing  
else. No token of friendship, no daga-  
rreotypes, no books are allowed. But  
we don't suppose there would be any ob-  
jection to a hair brush, a comb, a tooth  
brush, a box of blacking, a shoe brush,  
a little looking glass and scissors, with  
shread, needles, and pins. We suppose  
many ladies will be called upon to pack  
the knapsacks of their volunteering  
friends. Let them make a note of the  
above.